Member of the Associated Pre-

Saturday's Net Circulation, 96,704 Sunday's Net Circulation, 81,067

No. 27,270.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1918-TWENTY PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

PRESIDENT'S AID LAYS GROUNDWORK FOR PEACE PARLEY

Paris Conferences Virtually Complete "Green Table" Preliminaries.

HOOVER LIKELY TO TAKE CHARGE OF FOOD RELIEF

Mr. Wilson's Address Recalls Bryan Plan for Arbitration Treaties.

PARIS, December 23 (by the Associated Press).-President Wilson's conferences today and tomorrow will virtually complete the preliminaries he is expected to dispose of before going to England. They probably will lay the principal part of the groundwork for the actual peace conference. Mr. Wilson considers the most pressing of all problems before the entente nations in a fair way toward being solved. This is the question of supplying food to the starving peoples of liberated countries. It now seems probable that the work will be handled principally by the United States, through Herbert C. Hoover, American food administrator. It has made plain to the entente na-that the United States has no to claim entire credit for the of relief in the minds of the e who are to be fed, and a satisfactory understanding appears to be in sight. Mr. Hoover will confer with the President again today.

Would Delay Consideration.

Participation by the United States n various councils that have been andling food questions, matters of hipping and the like is being gradually wound up, as American fficials are trending toward the omerals are trending toward the opinion that these are proper subjects for the consideration of a league of nations or at least of preliminary organizations which may precede it. Some of those who have been giving the subject close study and have been the subject close study and have been following the conferences with entente representatives, say they would not be surprised if the real foundation of a league of nations were to be laid in co-operative arrangements between the United States and the allies for handling these fundamental operations.

questions.

Mr. Wilson's address at the Sorbonne on Saturday, in which he again defined his conception of a league of nations, attracted closest attention from all public men here. This is especially true of his statement that the war could never have occurred if the central powers had discussed it for a fortnight, and certainly not if they had been forced to talk matters over for more than a year. for more than a year.

Recalls Bryan's Plan.

The President's address has re-called that, the United States, while william Jennings Bryan was Secre-tary of State, negotiated a dozen ar-bitration treaties, one of them with Great Britain. These treaties bound Great Britain. These treaties bound their signatories to discuss their controversies for at least a year before proceeding to a declaration of war. An attempt was made to negotiate such a treaty with Germany, but the such a treaty with Galmany, the Berlin government refused to entertain it. It is also recalled the same idea was once expressed in a plan for preserving peace put forward by a group headed by Viscount James Bryce, former British ambassador to

Bryce, former British ambassador to the United States.

There is no official authority for the statement that Mr. Wilson is thinking of the Bryan plan as one of the elements in the proposed machinery for preserving world peace, but this reference to the plan in his Sorbonne speech has set public men to talking. No announcement has been made as to how far the conferences between Mr. Wilson, Premier Clemenceau, Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino have gone, but French public men have declared that their premier's talks with the President were entirely satisfactory. It is also believed that Mr. Wilson has made substantial progress in his conferences

President to Spend Day Discussing Peace Terms With British War Cabinet

By the Associated Press. LONDON, December 23.—It is expected that the entire day Friday, the day following President Wilson's arrival in England for his visit, will be devoted to a discussion by the Presi-

The cabinet, it is said, will be able to finish by tomorrow night the task of framing the terms, and the final draft should be ready by Christmas day.

London Is Decorating.

The first organized scheme of street decoration in London since the begin-ning of the war is being arranged for President Wilson's visit. There was a big display of flags when the armis-tice was declared and likewise for the reception of Marshal Foch and Field Marshal Haig, but these dem-

Field Marshal Haig, but these demonstrations were entirely spontaneous and lacking in harmony.

It is understood, however, that for the President's approaching visit it has been decided that the entire route from the railway station to Buckingham Palace shall be elaborately and systematically decorated with standards linked by streamers. Some ards linked by streamers. Some of the poles for this purpose have al-ready been erected near the palace. The Stars and Stripes will be the pre-dominant feature of the decorations, and the flags of the allies also will

To help make the scheme effective To help make the scheme effective the department of public works has invited the occupants of houses along the route to apply to the department for the loan of bunting.

The decorations of the city of London for the President's visit of Saturday will likewise be upon a splendid scale.

Perfecting Entertainment Plans.

MASARYK TAKES OATH AS SLAVS' PRESIDENT

Presented by Premier in Name of First Free Government of Czecho-Slovak State.

PRAGUE, Bohemia, Sunday, Decem dent of the Czecho-Slovak republic ook the oath of office as president today in the diet building.

President Masaryk, who reached here from the United States by way of Paris, was presented on his arrival with an address by Premier Kramarz in the name of the first free governnent of the Czecho-Slovak state. The president's oath on assuming office was as follows:

"I promise as president of the Czecho-Slovak republic, on my honor and conscience, that I will care for the welfare of the republic and its people and respect its laws."

A. P. IS SUSTAINED BY SUPREME COURT

International News Service Is Restrained From Pirating of Rival News.

UNFAIR METHODS HALTED

Press to stop pirating of news by the International News Service were sustained today by the Supreme Court of the United States. Associated Press contentions that

there is a property right in news were upheld by the Supreme Court. As between the public and newsgathering organizations. Justice' Pitney, who delivered the opinion, expressed doubt whether there could be any property in uncopyrighted news. As between rival news-gathering organizations he said there was a quasi property interest.

Referring to contentions of the International News Service, that the Associated Press was guilty of the same practices charged against the defendants, Justice Pitney said that there is nothing in the proceedings that puts the Associated Press in the position of having "unclean hands"

Justice Holmes Dissents in Part.

Justice Holmes, in an associate opin-ion, said he partially agreed with the majority, dissenting from the princi-ple that there is property in news. Justice Pitney announced that Justice Clarke took no part in the proceed-

ings.

The court declared the processes used by the International News Service in taking Associated Press news amounted to an "unauthorized interference with the normal operation of complainant's legitimate business precisely at the point where the profit is to be reached. is to be reached.
"The transaction speaks for itself;

and a court of equity ought not to hesitate long in characterizing it as unfair competition in business." Jus-tice Pitney said, referring to the tak-ing of Associated Press news matter by the Hearst service.

Injunction Justified.

Justice Holmes, who was joined in an injunction against news piracy, but for a certain number of hours, unless credited in the interim to the As-sociated Press. Restraining orders preventing the International News Service from in-

ducing persons to communicate to it Associated Press news in advance of publication or persuading members of the Associated Press to violate that organization's by-laws were upheld.

Rights Unrelinguished.

The International News Service contention that the Associated Press relinquishes its property right to news matter when it is published, the reinquisnes its property right to news matter when it is published, the court held, "is untenable."

The Supreme Court affirmed decrees of the circuit court of appeals enjoining the Hearst service from taking, for the purpose of selling to its own customers, news appearing on bulletin boards or in early editions of Associated Press papers. ated Press papers.

Justice Brandeis delivered a dis-

senting opinion, disagreeing both with the majority and the views of Justices Holmes and McKenna.

Justice Brandeis' Views

though he said that some injustice in devoted to a discussion by the President with the British war cabinet of the terms to be prepared by Great Britain at the interallied conference preceding the peace congress.

though he said that some injustice in getting unearned matter from a competitor was obvious.

One-half or more of United States newspapers, Justice Brandeis said, are dependent upon other than Associated Press news and that the legis-

tative powers should act in the case to protect the public rights.

"It is a case," he said, "to which neither the laws of property nor unfair competition exist."

Justice Brandels said he regarded the meiority on proper

selling that news to its own customers. In bringing the proceedings the International News Service was charged with acting unfairly in competition with the Associated Press, which contended there is a property right in news and that publication is not a release. The practices of the Hearst service were termed as "piratical and unlawful." All the contentions made by the Associated Press were sustained by the lower courts, which granted injunctions enjoining the International News Service from appropriating Associated Press news, either through members of the latter organization or from

BEELER REPORTS ON TRANSFER PLAN FOR STREET CARS

Statement Covering Conferences on Subject Submitted to Utilities Board.

EARLY DECISION OF ISSUE REGARDED AS PROBABLE

Misunderstanding Relating to Agreement Between Companies and Commission Preceding Grant of 5-Cent Fare.

The Beeler transfer report reached he Public Utilities Commission today. What concessions the street car ommission, to be held this afternoon The report is a fifty-page type written document covering the transfer conferences held between the companies and John A. Beeler, traffic vember 25, 26, 27, 29 and December 10. These conferences grew out of public hearings on the transfer matter November 7 and November 14. O

the latter date the companies agreed to the establishment of intercompany transfer points at 8th and East Capitol, 8th and C, 8th and D and 8th and H streets northeast. It was decided then to take the

whole question up in conference. If the voluntary action of the com-panies has not met sufficiently the needs of the situation, the commis-sion, it is expected, will announce further bearings

Speedy Settlement Expected. There is every indication today of a determination by the commission to bring the transfer controversy to a speedy settlement. The public has been growing impatient for a decision, as evidenced by many complaints, petitions and other communications received by the commission.

Before the war the commission de-cided the transfer matter to be a rate question, and announced that it would be not passed on until the valuations of the car companies were

to such a point that they appealed to the commission for relief and were granted a straight when the commission an opening to rejuvenate the transfer proposition. It reached an understanding with the street car companies that, in consideration of the five-cent fare being granted, the companies would interpose no legal objection to an order of the commission requiring such transfers at points where in the only

transfers at points where, in the opin-ion of the commission, the public in-terests demand it and where it would ot tend to increase congestion on

Misunderstanding Arises.

This agreement appears to have developed general misunderstanding. If communications received by the commission are any index to public opinion, the public is persuaded that the companies are committed to universal transfers. Consequently the commission has been asked why it has not ordered universa transfers.

But the understanding between the utilities board and the traction concerns contemplated, it is stated, that no extensive system of intercompany transfers should be established without a careful and complete investitransfers should be established with-out a careful and complete investi-gation by experts of the commission and the companies.

The companies' position with re-spect to the investigation apparently is that its purpose was to determine how far the transfer privilege might be extended without causing than

be extended without causing them serious financial loss.

Attitude Not Changed.

There is said to have been no change in their attitude, as expressed at the hearings, of favoring transfers to a point where their revenues would stand 4t. stand it.

While the public has been showing increasing signs of impatience over the delayed settlement of the question, the record of the case indicates that it has been attended by less delay than generally is incurred in the consideration and disposition of public utility matters.

consideration and disposition of public utility matters.

The rate increase order of the commission was issued October 26. The first transfer hearing was November 7. The first transfer points were established November 20. The series of conferences relative to transfers began November 25, with the Beeler report and recommendations reaching the commission today.

How the transfer question happened to be hooked up with the rate increase application is explained in the opinion of the commission submitted with the order.

Commission's Statement.

Justice Branders said he regarded the majority opinion as laying down a "dangerous" principle which might result in denial to a great number of people news that only the Associated Press secures and publishes.

Vote Was 5 to 3.

The opinion was rendered on a vote of 5 to 3, Justice Clark of Ohio, a newspaper publisher himself, taking no part.

Opinion in Restraining Suit.

The opinion was rendered in proceedings instituted to restrain the International News Service from International News Service from requiring such transfers at points "pirating" news gathered at great labor and expense by the Associated Press for the use of its members and and where it would not tend to inselling that news to its own cus-crease the congestion on the lines. It tomers. In bringing the proceedings was the opinion of the witnesses, was the opinion of the witnesses, however, that no extrensive system of intercompany transfers should be established without a careful and complete investigation by the experts of the companies and the commission."

U-9 INSISTS ON SURRENDER

AMSTERDAM, December 22.—Although Admiral Beatty, commander of the British grand fleet, refrained from requiring the delivery of the German submarine U-8, with which Commander Weddigen torpedoed and saink three British cruisers, out of consideration for the "glorious record" of his boat, says the Cologne Volks Zeitung, the submarine was delivered to the British because the German crew was unwilling to forego the apportunity of earning the 500 marks promised to each man for taking the best to all discussion of peace terms.

If must be kept in mind in America that France and Italy are chiefly interested in questions of territorial advantment in central Europe and the Halkans, while English eyes are turned toward the question of an interest of the British and Franch positions, this may not be difficult to attain, provided that America makes it prerequisite to all discussion of peace terms.

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It must be kept in mind in America that France and Italy are chiefly interested in questions of territorial advantment in central Europe and the Halkans, while English eyes are turned toward the question of an interest of the British and Franch positions, this may not be difficult to obtain. The various governments were busily engaged today in perfecting the details of the preparations for the President's entertainment. There was likewise considerable activity at Buckingham Palace. President Wilson is not only the first head of a republic to make a stay at the palace, but the first as guest of honor to be accompanied by his wife. As the wife Continued on Fourteenth Page.

Continued on Fourteenth Page.



THE ELEVENTH-HOUR DELINQUENT.

PRESIDENT FEARS

Wants League Agreed to Before Belligerents' Claims Are Made. .

SENATORS' SPEECHES STIR

BY DAVID LAWRENCE. (Copyright by New York Evening Post.)

lest was unfortunate and embarrass-ing to-their work. Senator Knox's utterance was prominently displayed both in the British and French newspapers as indicating the strength of sion undoubtedly will decide as a disthe opposition in the majority party in the American Congress.

tions should be settled not at the present, but by a future conference. is, of course, in direct opposition to President Wilson's position, who holds that an organization to insure the future peace of the world should be the first consideration at this

Lodge Even More Opposed

Senator Knox confined his opposition to the league of nations, saying that the present conference should deal only with issues between the allies and their enemies.

The speech of Senator Lodge on Saturday, however, was even more in opposition to the course of the President, because in this case objection was taken to five of Mr. Wilson's fourteen points. Senator Lodge would defer not only consideration of a defer not only consideration of a league of nations, but the questions of reduced armaments, freed of the seas secret diplomacy and the removal of economic barriers.

A close friend of Senator Knox here

A close friend of Senator Knox here told me that he believed the latter would never have made his speech of opposition to Mr. Wilson in connection with the negotiations at this time if he had known the true situation.

Fears Division of Spoils.

As a matter of fact, the desire of Mr. Wilson to see a league of nations pro-vided for in the peace treaty itself rose out of his wish to secure some international organization before the spoils of war are divided among the belligerents and each country satiated has become apathetic toward further considerations. Mr. Wilson believes strongly that unless binding steps strongly that unless binding steps are taken to prevent further war be-fore each nation gets what it indi-vidually wants out of the peace con-ference, never will any power on earth bring the nations into agree-

ment.

If Senator Know knew that the whole strength of the American peace delegation depended upon whether it could carry the point of insisting upon a settlement of the primary questions which affect the broad policies of world peace—wherein the United States is primarily interested because she has no territorial ambitions—he would not be inclined for a moment to lend his support to the elements here which are seeking to weaken Mr. Wilson's hand.

No Exact Formula Possible New. No one supposes that an exact

Undoubtedly the creation of a league will require a separate conference decide upon details to which neutrals will be given an opportunity to express their objection or adherence, but Mr. Wilson considers it a para-mount necessity to have some provi-sion in the peace treaty itself com-pelling the establishment of a world

May Not Be Difficult to Obtain.

A RAMARY LANDS

EUROPEAN PEOPLES SUPPORT WILSON PLEA FOR A LEAGUE

DIVISION OF SPOILS Influence of U. S. Delegates Due to Disinterested Position-President Viewed as Democracy's Spokesman.

ial Cable Dispatch from The Star's Staff Correspondent in Parls.

PARIS. December 22.-That the American neace commission will sit as an arbiter and judge in the settlehas been made absolutely plain by spective belligerents file their cominterested party.

That the various belligerent powers

other hand, there is the keenest desire that the United States step out as soon as the peace treaty is signed and that European issues be left for European dictation. To do this the greatest diplomacy has been brought to play. Insofar as the present peace problems are concerned, no effort will be spared to settle them to the interest of all the powers. President Wilson will be supported throughout by the European conference on peace. look to the United States to do this is indicated by the informal conferences between the American and the European delegations. It is plainly stated by the foreign envoys that if the United States will take over and handle problems such as the Balkans, Turkey, Russia and the near east, the European nations will avoid long bickering and friction at the peace conference, but this the American delegation does not wish to do. I am informed there is no disposition to

FORMER KAISER TO PREACH CHRISTMAS EVE; CUTS TREES

LONDON, December 23.-William Hohenzollern has arranged for himself a Christmas celebration after the traditional German style, as far as the circumstances will permit, accord-

ing to a dispatch to the Daily Express from Amsterdam today.

The arrangements, by the ex-emperor's insistence, will include elaborate religious ceremonies on Christmas eve. The idea of using the village chapel for these, however, has proved impracticable for various reasons, one of them being the fear of nonular hosing to a dispatch to the Daily Exof them being the fear of popular hos-

tile demonstrations. The service, accordingly, will be held in the drawing room of Amerongen castle, which will be converted into a chapel. The ex-emperor desired to have the

court chaplain, Dr. Ernest von Dryander, come from Berlin to preach the sermon at the Christmas eve ceremony, but the Berlin government, says the dispatch, has refused permission for the chaplain to go to Hol-

Many friends of Count von Ben-tinck, the former emperor's host, have been asked to attend the service, the

tate, in the Amerongen pine woods. The trees are being decorated and loaded with gifts, but the former ruler has requested that none be given him and the ex-empress.

The feature of the Christmas dinner will be the turker Incompany

will be the turkey. In accordance with Prussian family custom, Her

VON HINDENBURG HAS

ZURICH, December 23 (Havas) .-Field Marshal von Hindenburg, according to reports received here from formed by Great Britain of her in-Germany, has concentrated a large force of soldiers in Posen.

Posen is in German Poland. Polish nationalists have claimed it as part of formula for a league of nations can be made in the next few weeks, or, indeed, during the present conference, but an agreement is possible upon a provision in the treaty-making mandatory upon the signatory powers the establishment of a league in accordatory upon the signatory powers the establishment of a league in accordance with general principles enunciated. elections to be held in several parts of Posen. Danzig, the Baltic port occupied by Polish forces last week, is in Posen.

EX-KAISERIN SERIOUSLY ILL

Will Hardly Live to New Year, Says Frankfort Zeitung!

COPENHAGEN, December 22.—The Frankfort Zeitung. a copy of which has been received here, says the former German empress will hardly former German empress will hardly live to see the new year. Her ailment, heart disease has grown considerably worse during the past exmonths she had suffered from the

land. The service consequently will be conducted by a German missionary from Zeist, near Amerongen, but Herr Hohenzollern himself will deliver the

BRITAIN'S ARMY SUPPLIES LARGE FORCE IN POSEN TO GO THROUGH HOLLAND

BRUSSELS, December 23 .- It is reported here that Holland has been intention to send supplies to the British army of occupation in Germany by way of the River Scheldt and Dutch Limberg.

LIEUT. BARNES AGAIN HERO. Officer Wounded at Argonne Res-

cues Soldier From Sea.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., December 23.—After having received a wound in the hip while engaged in fighting in the Argonne sector, Lieut. R. W. Expedition to North Pole by Aerial Barnes, 151st Field Artillery, of Minneapolis, Minn., yesterday once

more proved himself a hero when he

leaped from the deck of the U. S.

Bulgarians and Greeks in Clash. ATHENS, Saturday, December 21 citing weeks. Previously for several (by the Associated Press).-Bulgarian troops today fired on the Greek posts

TO BE ADOPTED BEFORE PEACE TREATY IS MADE Compulsory World Arbitration and Limitation of Armaments Sought in What French

PRINCIPLES OF LEAGUE

NEUTRALS TO HELP MAKE COMPACT; BAR GERMANY UNTIL DEBT IS PAID

Paper Calls "Tomorrow's Reality."

No Discussion by Enemy Will Be Permitted, But Reparation and Restitution Are Required, and Criminal Among Nations Must Atone for Past Before Being Admitted.

PARIS, December 23.—The Matin today was authorized to print the article which was censored yesterday. The article, the first headline of which read, "Yesterday's Utopia Tomorrow's Reality," sets forth the manner of procedure of the "promoters of a league of nations acting in agreement with the allied governments."

The formation of a league of nations, the article says, will be in three stages. The allied governments will decide the principles of such an organization, which will include compulsory arbitration and limitation of armaments. Germany and her former allies will then be told that they must accept these principles, after the treaty of peace will be formulated. Later a conference will be held to discuss the formation of a league. Neutrals will be admitted, the article continues, but Germany would not have an equal standing until she has expiated her misdeeds and before she can do so an international ergentzation will be working. tional organization will be working.

Allies to Settle Principles.

fatin says. "First, the allied governments will settle among themselves the principles of the league. As a fundamental rule they will set down the right of peoples to decide their own destinies. As a practical consequence it follows that there will be limitation of armsments and compulsory arbitration among the pre-

tory the deliberations of the plenipo-tentiaries should be dominated by higher ideals than mere individual read:

of our conditions. You must subscrib to them at once. You will know late how these principles will be applied.'

Universal Conference.

"The preliminaries once signed, de-tails of the peace treaty wil be dis-cussed among the belligerents and only after the signing of this treaty league of nations if it does not offer sufficient guarantees. Germany, hav-ing started the war, will have been condemned by the peace conference to make restitution and reparation. She

PARIS, December 22 .- The first column of the first page of the Matin

"The second act will consist in notifying the enemy powers of the fundamental principles laid down in the preliminaries and requiring from them their adhesion to these principles. As to other conditions of peace preliminaries, as in the case of stip-

PRIVATE MAYFIELD WILL GIVE WAR STORY AS HOLIDAY TREAT

The battle of Argonne and battles in Belgium as seen by Private John P. Mayfield, son of Mr. and Mrs. William P. Mayfield of 1912 Biltmore street northwest, will be minutely described northwest, will be minutely described to the 37th Division. by the returning soldier as a sort of by the returning soldier as a sort of Other District men named in the Christmas treat for the family on casualty list today include: Wounded severely—Lieut. Richard C. Cruit, 294

Christmas treat for the family on Wednesday.

The name of young Mayfield appears in the casualty list of today as having been severely wounded. It was stated at the Mayfield home today that the soldier boy arrived at Camp Meade yesterday morning, having been removed there from a hospital in New York city. He is suffering from a severe wound in his foot, which he received in a battle in Belgium October 31.

Word of the arrival of the young soldier at Camp Meade, where he had been trained for service in Uncle Sam's Army last May, was received yesterday by his parents. Mr. and yesterday by his parents. Mr. and the family were together on Christmas day, when he would relate the incidents of the battles.

Christmas treat for the family on Wednesday.

Western avenue, Takoma Park, D. C.; Corp. Chester V. Speiser, 113 15th street northeast; Private Lewis C. Sheafe, 1906 11th street; Private Robert H. Lacey, Morris road southeast; Private John R. Roots, 1708 Seaton street.

Wounded—degree undetermined—Sergt. Alton G. McMillan, Congress Heights, D. C.; Private Floyd, Brown, 36 N. Street southwest; Private Frank Jackson, 606 S street; Private Frank Jackson, 606 S street; Private Frank Jackson, 606 S street; Private James E. Wiley, 2142 L street.

Wounded slightly—Capt. George W. Weikert, 631 Massachusetts avenue northeast; Lieut. Burllie M. Odum, 1656 Rosedale street northeast; Bugler Michael Thomas, 611 C street southwest; Private Edward C. Cruit, 294 Western avenue, Takoma Park, D. C.; Sergt. Herson Toach, 633 Raleigh street, Congress Heights, D. C.; Private Floyd, Brown, 36 N. Street, Sergt. Wounded slightly—Capt. George W. Weikert, 631 Massachusetts avenue northeast; Lieut. Burllie M. Odum, 1656 Rosedale street northeast; Bugler Michael Thomas, 611 C street southwest; Private Edward C. Crop. Missing in action—Private Charles M. Flanagan, 3228 Hiatt place.

SOME SAVANNAH CARS RUN.

Policemen Are on Guard-Strike Is for Union Recognition. SAVANNAH, Ga., December 23.-A

few street cars ran here today with policemen guarding the front platforms and members of the Chatham Home Guards stationed at points along the lines. There was no prospect early in the day of service to suburban points, and no signs of the disorder which marked Saturday night. The situation arose from motormen and conductors quitting, their leaders saying the action was taken because the company would not recognize the union.

WILL SURVEY BY AIRPLANE.

Method Planned. NEW YORK, December 23 .- An exsedition to be led by Captain Robert A. Bartlett, noted explorer, will be sent to the polar regions next June to survey the north pole by airplane, according to an announcement by the Aero Club of America.

The plan, it was said, was conceived by Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, discovered of the pole. verer of the pole.

Executions by Bolsheviki.

COPENHAGEN, December 22. effects of a stroke of apoplexy.

The condition of the former empress, the newspaper adds, has had a serious effect on her husband, who also is seriously ill. It is feared that his ear trouble will spread to the brain. Also his nervous condition

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The condition of the former empress, the newspaper adds, has had a serious effect on her husband, who also his nervous condition

The Copenhagen, December 22.—In addition to the execution by bolshed counter revolutionaries as Pskov 160 miles southwest of Petrograd, it is Spain's attitude with regard to the reported that the bolsheviki have shot a number of leading inhabitants in the Ostrov district, which lies about thirty-five miles to the south of Paking.

OPPOSES NAVY SINKING

President Not in Favor of Such Action Regarding German War Craft.

It may be stated authoritatively that President Wilson will oppose in the most direct fashion proposals from any source to sink the warships surrendered by Germany under the terms of the armistice. Since word came from Paris that American delegates to the peace con-ference, with British support, intend-

ed to advocate destruction of enemy

vessels to avoid contention over their

distribution, the subject has been dis-

cussed with much interest among American and allied naval officers here. Some officers found reasons for supporting such a course, particu-larly in the difficulty of incorporating into other navies craft of German

Spanish Premier Leaves Paris. PARIS, December 22 (Havas) .-

construction. Officials have professed to know nothing about the attitude of the President until today, when it was learned that he viewed the plan as altogether undesirable.